MONDAY, MARCH 6, 1871.

Amusements To-day. Footh's Theatre-Mach Ade About Nothing. Bryant's Opera House -134 st. between 5th and 1th are FIRE Avenue Tucatre Services. trand upera lioned La Grafectes Lina Edwin's Theatre-Lingard Structor Niblo's Garden-The Black Crock, New York Circus | 1th th, opp. Academy of Much Clympic Theatre-Bichelien. Stads Theatre-Instella Oralni. Can Francisco Minetrela-38: Broadway. Wallneh's. Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady. Used Up Wood's Museum-Dead Heart. Mathree.

Terms of The Sun. Ay, per year, to mail subscribert,

Weeners, per year,

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Fitte copes to so add ert,

Fitte copes to so address.

The daily circulation of THE SUN for the week ending March 4, 1971, was as fol-

s average for corresponding week fast 90.417

For the accommodation of persons residing up town, advertisements for The Sun will be received at springular rates at the up-town advertisement office. He West Thirty second street, at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, from S. A. M. to S.P. M.

The End of the War.

Pence is concluded, and the Germans are marching home. The war has lasted just vessel arrives leaded with a cargo of goods six menths. When it began Germany was esteemed the third rows on the continent consigners use ever so much diligence, they of Europe; now she is the first. The per ganget get their permits from the Custom niary expenses of the struggle must be fully made good to her by the thousand millions of dellars which France has to pay and by modate the vessel, she is allowed to disof dollars which France has to pay and by the new territory and fortresses she surrendors. The satisfaction of crushing an old enemy and of settling in their own favor a less also estimated at its full value by the

Upon the whole, France cannot justly With the zealous assent of all her people, except Mr. THIERs and a few Republicans, she began the war, and the avowed object in begin ning it was to take from Prussia her so-called Rhenish provinces. This had been a longstanding dream with the French. Indeed, it has been expressed in their new spapers, their poetry, and their legislative debates for the past fifty years. If they had beaten the Germans, they would have taken from them all the territory belonging to Germany south of the Rhine. Being beaten, they have no right to object when their own policy is enforced against themselves. They went to war for new frontiers, and they have got them; and if they are not the same as they desired and expected, whose fault is it?

A great deal is said about the barbarism and roughness of the German soldiery. The French are very indignant at their mode of making war. No doubt much of this indignation is well founded. But who can say that if the French armies and invaded dermany they would have conducted themselves with any greater forbearance? War is, at best, a brutal and merciless business; and even when it is conducted in accordance with the rules which modern civilization and regard for humanity prescribe, it is most intolerable to those who have to endure its horrors. Very probably there have been many cases in which the Germans have violated these rules; but there never has been a war in which they have not been violated, and we dore say there never will be. In behalf of the Germans it is enough to say that nobody supposes that if the English or the Austrians for the Russians had invaded France, as they have done, there would have been any fewer instances of wrong and out-

After the surrender of Sadan and the collapse of the sham Empire, liberal men in other countries began to hope that the French might ultimately be successful, so far at least that peace might be reached upon terms less severe than those they have now had to accept. This hope was not without reason. They were defending themselves on their own soil, and no nation that is united and thoroughly in carnest can be overcome when it fights for its homes and independence. But France failed in this effort because her people were not united, and were not in dead earnest. Most of the men upon whom at that crisis the duty of leading the nation devolved committed the error of shutting themselves up in Paris with the greater part of the remaining milltary resources of the country. Thus the Prussians, in besieging the capital and forcing it to surrender by starvation, gained possession not only of the single great army which France had been able to organize, but of the Government itself. One man alone of talent and energy-Gambetta, worthy of more applause than he is now likely to receive-endeavored to rouse the people to a supreme effort, to enlist the whole nation in the work of repelling the invader. His exertions were great and incessant; but much as he accomplished, it was not enough. The whole people would not go with him. The troops he sent into the field found little sympathy among their own countrymen. They were left to sleep upon the snow instead of being sheltered in the churches and other public buildings and the peasants actually drove their sharp shooters, the France-Tireurs, from their houses, lest the Prussians on their arrivashould punish them by the destruction of their property for having entertained the defenders of their own country. Had ther been a real upr sing of the French mass such as is recorded of the great Revolution, and had they been really resolved to proscute the war of national defence to the bitte

marching back to the Rhine as conquerors. Apparently the result of the war is in favor of despotism. It is true that the imperial fraud is overthrown in France but a real Emperor has been made in Ger many; nor is it yet certain what will be the pature and tendency of the permanent gov-

end, the German armies would not now be

vine right, and of obedience to an irresponstrengthened in these six months of warfare; while the French, humbled, impoverished, and broken, will for some time to come be anything but enthusiastic apostles of the democratic ideas which they have heretofore professed. But in the long run that is of little consequence. Democratic ideas are strong enough to take care of themselves. They will not be stifled because the poles of the political world have shifted a little. Besidee, it is a great thing to extinguish shams, and such shams! and put truth in their place; and that has been done by this war in the most marvellous and astonishing fashion. So that upon the whole we may hope and believe that the world will not be worse but Letter for all this waste and bloodshed.

President Grant and the Plander of our New York Merchants.

A Congressional Investigating Committee s ldom gets at the whole truth on any subject it is set to explore; and the one which has lately been sitting in this city, to inquire into the notorious mismanagement of Custom louse affairs here, is no exception to the general rule. Euough facts have, however, been brought to light to show that the whole concern needs a thorough overhaul- | how will the public credit stand then? ing and purification. In this conclusion the Committee are unanimous, but they are prudently silent as to the indispensable prelimi cary of any complete reform-the removal of the present incompetent and mercenary occupant of the Presidential chair. One of the grievances most bitterly com

plained of by our New York Importors is what is called the general order system. A consigned to various persons. Let these charge her whole cargo on a gen wal order. chants to sattle their affairs between them as best they may. Oslensibly to protect itself against smuggling and cheating, the Government requires the cargo, thus complain of the treatment she has received. in certain designated stores under its control but in practice this requirement is made the loak for the most abominable extertions from the merchants. The storekeepers charge enormous prices for cartage and storage, and no matter if goods are in their store only one day, they must pay for a whole month besides which silks, wines, and eights are so appraising, as to constitute a serious item of lamage. One merchant testified to the Committee that he lost \$40,000 in ten years by this spicies of theft, and others said hat they had had a similar experience.

It is evident at a glance that the privi lege of handling and keeping all the goods discharged under the general order system is no inconsiderable pecuniary prize. For a ime it was given away to favorites of the troduced the precedent of selling it outlight for a round sum. To make the privilege more valuable, Collector GRIRKHAL in Peb-ruary, 1870, made a regulation that all goods landed at Jersey City and Hoboken, and which formerly went into store there, should be brought over to this city, and thus pay through whose hands all the importations at this port now have to pass. In a good year their profits are testified to be from \$30,000 to \$50,000-they are generally beleved to be much more-while the gros sum paid by the merchants is stated at much above \$100,000.

It was elicited by the inquiries of the Committee that one GEORGE K. LEET, formerly on Gen. GRANT's staff, has a pecuniary in erest in this general order business. How he got it appears from the testimony of Mr. FRANCIS M. BINDY, a man who describes himself as a "fall-blooded Democrat," but whose practical ability in managing the business appears to have been found by five Republican Collectors successively indispensable to the successful prosecution of the extraordinary scheme of extortion in which they have all engaged. Mr. BINDY says:

"The business at the time Mr. Grinnell came into the Collectorable was under the control of Myrkes & Saivin. Mr. Grinnell, charged it to Square & Co. Shorty after that change I made an arrangement with Col. Learn, and came into possession of it. I had all on the North River, but the Imman type and the National line—a good many lines, but few goods. Mr. Learn's industries with Mr. Grinnell, brought that business into my posterion. Learn came on here from Weshington. He was apposed to be a prolifer—I at first hought a relative—of Gr. Grann's, but the wese secretly that it is denied that he is related to han. It was about a year ander this arrangement, and I gave it up six anonths ago. I think, He came on here. I had had to be business and the business and the business and the business and the business and it has a relative that it is denied that he is related to han. It was about a year ander this arrangement, and I gave it up six months ago. I think, He came on here. I had had to be business and the business and the business and the business and the business which is friend Mr. Lishesay came to me and wanted to make an arrangement with the for the business, viziting the lished termorphy of the pear, which was about termorphy, and it divided it in plate monthly payments, and \$500 for two months used up before consummenting the arrangement.

"Q.—De you know weather Mr. Lear obtained his appointment through solicitations from Washington or not? A.—I cannot say, sir. He told me that he "The business at the fline Mr. GRINNELL came

"Q —De you know whether Mr. Leter obtained his appointment through solicitations from Washington or not? A.—I cannot say, sir. He tidd me that he could control this business. I did not know what was his modes operands of doing it.

"By Scrator Parrinson—Q.—Had be any more light right to chain of you \$2.90 for doing this nearly too that, for instance, any one of the conspiter A.—I do not think he had, sir. I thought it was for my interest to get this business, and I could not get it.

ject as follows: "Col. Lier, on the first visit to New York, pre-sented to me a letter of introduction from Gen. Gazar, is which the President spoke of Col. Lier as one having served with min in the army, and as a most fiddful and that worthy officer, saying that Col. Lier was about or rather from the army, and was anothers to enter upon some ousness in the city of New York. It it was in my power, as an old merchant, to do my raing to forward lies views, at would be very gratifying to him then. Grant,"

Collector GRINNELL testifies on this sub-

Mr. GRINNELL goes on to deny that he knew of the nature of the arrangement be tween BINDY and LEET, or that he had any thing to do with it, but he admits that h suggested to LEET how he should go to work while Bixey says distinctly that he paid LEET \$5,000 to get a business he could get in no other way, and that " LEET's influence with GRINNILL bro git that business into my possession!"

There are a multitude of other variaties of fraud and corruption detailed in the report of the Committee, but this particular item of the unblushing way in which the Pres ident joins in robbing our merchants for the sake of enriching his favorites, overersment which the French people now have tops them all in enormity. Secretary to establish for themselves. Among the Bourwail has repeatedly requested Col-

sible sovereign have undoubtedly been much | President sustains him in the refusal! There can be but one inference from this fact, and that inference we leave our readers to draw for themselves.

Our Destructive Taxes - Funding the

Debt. According to Mr. BOUTWELL, "the large revenues of the Government have been the chief means by which the public credit has been improved, and our paper currency appreciated materially in value as compared with coin." He also thinks "that the change which has taken place in the financial system of the country during the last ten years renders the preservation of the public credit a duty of the highest importance, inasmuch as every business cuterprise and every financial undertaking rests finally upon the public credit."

There is some truth in the first proposition ; but if it were entirely true, it would not justify the enormous taxes which Mr. Bour-WELL's policy imposes upon our people with such merciless perseverance. A thrifty nation is a better guarantee of the value of its securities than one taxed to backruptey. The sober truth is that the country cannot bear this excessive taxation two years longer. And when the taxes cannot be collected,

Mr. BOUTWELL seems to think that to pay the national debt it is only necessary to levy taxes. Did it ever occur to him that somebody has to pay them, and that the capacity to do this is limited? If he does not suspect t now, he will presently be convinced that he has gone far beyond the point to which can go and leave the business of the couny in a living condition. What wish naonal, Stare, and municipal taxes, and the exactions of banks, railroads, and other monopolies, the land is already licked bare. In the last year more people have borrowed the money to pay their taxes than ever before since the United States have existed; nd we tell the Secretary that he is about the end of his tether by a higher law than

As to Mr. BOUTWELL's second proposition transactions-the pyramid stands exactly on the other end. Without private credit here can be no public credit. Every banker snows that paper to only injured by adding and endorsers. Public credit in a comnunity of bankrupts may be something inelligible to Mr. BOUTWELL, but we confess is beyond our powers of understanding.

While the business of the country is uined by absurd and impracticable taxes, so hat the Treesury may make a fictitions show soney at a lower rate, the published deails of the funding scheme that has been devised are worthy of such a preposterous and luatical policy. There are already some fifteen r twenty different classes and denominations f the public debt, and it is proposed to add o them three more; and now that the whole vorld is berrowing, and money is dear, the ecretary expects to sell bonds bearing four per cent, and four and a half per cent inrest! And in order to sell them he mixed hem up with five per cent. boads, as medi-

lysis as it has not dreamed of since 1637. That crisis produced a political revolution high swept the Democracy out of sigh What does Mr. BOUTWILL expect will happen to him and his party in 1872?

A short time ago the telegraph brought an account of the arrest out West of a man named Choss, who had been detected in an attempt to rob an express company. To gain acess to the express car he had managed to have himself shipped in a box as express freight. The Western papers, however, are of the opinion that Mr. Cross had no such designs as were imputed to him; but that his object was merely to get himself transported to Massachusetts as reight at a reduction of about fifty dollars from passenger rates of fare. He had fitted up his ox with a rest for his bead, and supplied it with provisions, newspapers, and other necessaries of life. The only suspicious article found upon him was a pistol, but its possession did not necessarily imply a felonious intent. The Denver Tribun. is of the opinion that the man is partially demented. It is no wonder if he is, since by a culpable disregard of the injunction, "This side up with care," the box was set on end in the express office instead of on its bottom, and its afortunate inmate was compelled to stand or his head for nearly half a day.

Among the new Senators sworn in on Saturday was Gov. STEVENSON of Kentucky. He took the cath of office without epposition from any quarter. About the time of his election is was alleged by some of his antagonists that he had not been loyal during the rebellion, and on that account ought not to be allowed to take his seat in the Senate. But this idea appears to have

There appears to be a lack of harmony among the ritate efficials of Georgia. Dr. N. L. Ancies, in a report addressed "To his Excel iency Rurus B. Liublock, Governor of Georgia, asks, in his official capacity of State Treasurer to be excused from venturing on an estimate of the expenses for 1871, giving as his reason that Georgia is blessed with an excessively predigaand unserupulous Chief Executive, who threw the public funds broadcust with the hope of buying influence, usurped power for corrupt purposes, and who, for mercenary, sordid ends, had issued over four and a half millions of new State bonds, which, in his anxiety to keep the matter cor corled from the Treasury Department, he had failed to have executed and registered as the law requires. Can there be any truth in this charge? From what we know of the Governor we do not believe it.

Our reporter in another column intimeter that the Control Perk is likely to be chosen by the Trustees of the Tweed Monument Fund athe place to put up the statue of Boss Twgap. In behalf of the East Side we object to this; and we have a right to object, because, as everybody knows, but for The Sun the idea of erecting such a statue would never have been realized. This statue should be placed in Tweed Plaza, as was originally proposed by us; and after it is finished and erected, if the friends of Mr. Tween desire to erect another one in the Central Park, they will have a perfect right to do so. Our reporter also says that this will be the finest bronze statue in size Germans the principles of foundalism, of di lector Munruy to reform these abuses, and execution that the Western Continent may help Oraign as the Study Theatre.

to be a fine one ; but in point of size we real und all parties concerned that the great status of Commoders VANDERBILT, which stands over the freight depot of the Hudson River Railroad, weighs four tons. In point of size, then, that will be hard to beat. As our readers are well aware, it was designed by Capt. ALBERT DE GROOT, who has been called the MICHARL ANGELO of America. What sculptor will have the honor of designing the statue of Mr. Tween? This is

silence as to all the rest.

a point upon which our reporter is silent, and we commend him for it. The first role for a reporter is to tell what he knows, and to keep

"What was her name?" was the old French Judge's first question when a criminal was brought before him on some unusually atrocious charge. His experience had taught him that when something quite out of the usual course of crime happened, a woman was pretty certain be found at the bottom of it. So when Barr Hanre's empty chair was seen at the Chicago banquet given in his honor by Wint DEXICE and his friends, the wise ones surmised that a wo-man was hidden somewhere in the mystery. Poor DEXTER felt husself certainly an ill-used man. He glared at his guest's vacant chair as wildly as id Magnerii at the tenantless seat set for Bangoo at the Ceast. There was this difference, however, between the two banquet givers, that HABTE did not even send his ghost to supply his place. DEXTER, it is said, has quite a turn for dramatic iterature. If he had fallen back on his Shakespeare in the emergency, be might have made some capital hits. For instance, he could have exclaimed with the Scotch Thane, slightly alter

ng his phraseology: ing his phrascology:

"Here had we now Chicago's honor costal,
Were the graced person of our hinry Hadre present,
Whom may I rather challengy for unkindings
Than pity for mischance.

A Chest-lie absence, sir.
Levs blame upon by promite.

Lady DENERH-Why do y u make such faces? When
all's cost.

You look but on a stoot." ed company who had gathered together to hen or the Californian might have improved their tempers and their appetites. But the wines wer sour to them, and the viands were but "funetal baked meats." Each man felt that the insult to their Lost was an insult to bimself; and so the

he indiguant guests went to their several homes

taying at the house of a lady who, through some nadvertence or neglect, had not been properly indied. Like the Black Fairy in the tales of opr youth, she revenged herself finely upon the count both Mr. and Mrs. Haste stayed away, All Chicago is indignant at the slight. They had made up a big purse to buy the Lakeride Monthly for HARTE; but they have put buck their money into their pockets, and buttoned them for-ever against the editor. Indeed, Cnicago will ever be a safe place for him to go to any more. When he has a call to go to California, he will have to go by way of the Isthmus, or slip round Chicago by devious railroads. It will be as dengorous ground for him as the streets where his ereditors lived were for that other illustrious poet, Erchard Swiveller, Esq.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Philharmonic Society's fourth concert was given on Saturday evening at the Academy. It f that chaotic kind that the ultra moderns delight a. There was a superb Schumann symphosy, work of great unity and integrity of thought, no aria to Rubinstein, large and brond in treatment and full of tender expression. Sue sang it well writing the limitations of her voice, which is unequal to a work of such calibre. It was surprising with what perfect indifference, not to say oddness, this isdig was received. Her entrance was made in chiling slience, and her early with searcely a hand raised in applease. In the second part of the programmer Mass Kelberg sang Rossini's "Bell Paggio," and sang it with admirable taste and shall. An endeavor was made to give her a recall, but this was met by counter demonstrations, and for nearly ten minutes the Montagues and Capalets fought it out while Bergamm stood quietly among his orchestra with an expression on his late that clearly denoted that he thought his authence was setting a foolish and chilaten part, and that he was willing that they should indulge their folly to the utternoon. Not till the hast tongue had hissed and the last bound had obspired this had condessent to take up also before gracious reception kinn this, whatever the reason that may underly the demonstration.

Miss Krebs's Concert. The programme of Miss Krebs's eighth matiés, given on Saterday, was vario i and brilliant, omprising works by Bach, Scarlatti, Caopin, Men elssonn, Bubinstein, and Liszt. Buch's fagne d la turantella was especially noticeable for its diffi-culty and beauty, and for the clearness, precision culty and beauty, and for the elegracus, precision, and vigor with which Miss Krebs placed it. This artist has the noble quality of rising with her subject. The nore difficult a piece or a passage is, the greater the owner with which side mests and over comes it. Miss Agnese Palmer, a young lady inscreted in Italy, made her first appearance as a wo-callet. Her voice is to mezza-segrano of much power and rishness, which she uses well-not, however, without some faults of side, as for a strange a habit of rising to her note at the beginning of a threase, instead of taking the first tone at one. Mr. Randelli also song, and in a manly way that give general cuttsfaction to the audience.

Dramatic Items. The most noticeable dramatic event of the present week is the production to-night at Booth's seatre of " Much Ado About Nothing." The pubhe generally, and the lovers of Shakespeare espe ally, are under renewed obligation to Mr. Booth for presenting this carefully prepared series of the works of the creat master. Mr. Booth appears as Benedick, Mr. Lawrence Barrett as Don Pedro, and Mr. J. H. McVicker has been specially sugaged for the root of Dechemon.

At the Fifth Avenue Theatre there is no change of play at present. At she Fifth Avenue Theatre there is no change of play at present. Assa Lands Dietz has been proported to the part lately acted by Miss Davenport, on eccount of the illness of the latter. Miss Aznas falled, it is said, will upour next season at Walson's her place at the Fifth Avenue being supplied by Miss Mary Cary, of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. William II. Lingard commence this evening at Lina Edwin's Theatre a four weeks' cars ement. Mesers, Bonifsce and Conway and members of the stock company will support them. Mr. Lingard gives an entirely new series of imper-sonations from those nerototore represented in this tity.

The engagement of Mr. Forrest at the Four-

The engagement of Mr. Forrest at the Four-senth Street Theatre came to no abrupt and un-imaly end lest week. There were various causes faithfully, which added to the fact that Mr. For-cess a real n was not very good, combined to bring yout this result. Mr. Welhack gives us this week no later novelty than Mr. Brongatan's 'Homeace and Reality,' which was so pleasantly received at the production last week. The rest of the week is dief out with those comedies most in favor with the patrons of this distance.

Tony Pastor's small stage will be filled to-right y the eight toot giant. Col. Routh Goslien, who ancare in song and burlesque. The largest man in the world is applemented by the smallest, a being of imptly asked Gon. Grant, Jr.

Mr. Eddy appears to night at Wood's Museum in "The bead licart," a grains by no neans so life-ess as its name would indicate. Both comedy and are are also given at the daily matinees of this establishment. isiablishment.

Miss Nilsson's reappearance in concert here is minonneed for Tuesday of next week. On Wednesday the oratorio of "The Creation" will be given, the Mendelssona Union singing the choruses.

The "Richelien" burlesque will soon be with-drawn at the Olympic, to make room for Mr. Daly's At Niblo's the "Black Crook" still continues to duzzle the eyes of numerous audiences.

but the Collector obstinately refuses, and the boast of. We are glad to dear that the vatue is MORE OF CALEB TRAVERS.

THE ICE HOUSE AND CANAL BOAT AT BAUGERTIES.

How the Centleman made Sandry Contracte, and how edd not Keep Them-Also bow he Robbed . Workmen and went off with his Landle . Money. To the Elitor of The Sun-

Sin : In yenterday's Son I notice an article headed, "Travers's Canal Boat," which marks Travers on a confidence operator. Let 1.49 give you a December a man cailing, himself Caleb Travel came to our place looking for a suitable site on which to put up an ice house. After a few days he found one to his liking. It was a piece of ground adjoining the cooper shop, known us the Dubots Coeperage, and belonging to the same estate. Travers and the agent for the property traded and drow up a lease, the purport of which we that Travers should have the land for five years for a certain sum of money to be paid every three months, and that he should erect a bull ling thereon, and a whasf infront of the George K. Sayder's lumber and coal office in Saugerties, and made a paranin for the lumber and timber necessary for a building 60x15) feet and 25 feet high. After arranging with Soyder, Travers told bim that

ns world par cash for all stoff delivered to him whenever he (Snyder, should ask for it, or every two wachs, if it made no difference. He (Travers) said he intended to pay ble men every two weeks, and he would pay Snyder then, too, so it would be much easier for him. Say, der said in return that every two weeks would an well as he could that everything was satisfactory be let him have the stuff that he wanted.

Travers bired and them; seventy in all) And went o work in a business-like way to jut up the building, giving it all his attention. He engaged the owner of the Saugeriles ferry, Capt. R. A. Snyder, o carry his laborers over the river from Thvoll in he morning and back at night, as nearly all lived in Tivole, and Travers blanch boarded in the Tivoli Hotel with a young woman claiming to be Mrs.

The Polock was so honest that it would not be no control to feer a deposit; and sound well still fiel with everything and everybold; The Contract will polices

the John R. Holt, to New York or Albany to get sawdast to all in his house with.
Saturday morning arrived and the men all began work, some with bright faces, as that was the day on which they were to receive their maney for two weeks! work. Some of the workmen had been to the expense of buying tools, such as faith and picks, and nowder to blast the rocks used for filling in. At about 8 o'clock on botarday ground, word came from True, that Travers was going to New York to buy may dust and would be back at 4 o'clock the control of the large that the travers are small inske on the control of the contro

STOVEPIPE BAT AND LONG COAT

a large quantity of his lumber and timber by draw-ing it away from the ground entry on Marchy more, ing and not called now stands at about \$1,000, for which he has a judgment against the Travers fee House. The workmen have given up at appea of getting anything, and are willing to sell to two and

A FARMER CHANGES HIS MIND. Ite Belleves be will Marry a Wealthy Belle

-The Spiceder of the Wedding Pensi-The Missing Bridgeroom Found Feeding Cows-The Man Decsu't Want a Wife. Privilege of the Han.

Privilege of the Han.

Privilege of the Han.

erough of McKeesport, on the Monongabila rive hey had quite a lively time but night because wedding did not come off. The Van Kirk mensio has been egitated for some time over the approach ing nuptials of the fair daughter of the househald with Mr. Johnson, a gentleman who theoretically holds the plough about seven miles from McKes

Weeks ago all the leading stores of the city were invaded for the purpose of making up a troussecut worthy the occasion. Herne & Co., on Penn street, worthy the eccasion. Home & Co., on Peon street, were mercilessly besieged, and finally all those loves of things that make up a bride's wordrobe were procured. Jewelry in profusion was ordered, and the lamb like March was to see a happy mercines. Three hundred quests assumbted at the Von Kreg mansion at an early hour yesierday afternoon, as they always do is those delightful rural places, as I the gloss of satu and the glimmer of hear's pervaled the whole establishment. The wedling hour came on space. The delicate wasp-walfied timer over the martie mantelpiece of the name parior piped size ecoke with its cuckoo tones, and yet the bridegroun came not. Some one quoted Tempson's well-known lines:

"All precious things, discovered late,
To those that the beat had insur for da,
For Love in segand works wit i Face,
And draws the veil from briden worth
the traver for from other sign.
His manife sitters on the rocks,
A fairy prance with joint yees,
And lighter footed than the fox."

A hary prince with justife es.

A hary prince with justife es.

But it received to do no good: for he came not.

A pony express was sent for the bossini dolunton, and the messanger finally tonath min among his manorial cocks and bulls. After scatning the expression season of the property back by word of mouth the rodowing entering response:

"It you please, you may so and tell them that I have made no my mind not to be married."

Late at night the messanger broke in upon the gloomy for abodings of the bridal party with this an henceful time answer, and the fight went out, the marriage guests departed, and likely sent on the talk in aristorials entered in the city, and breach of promise case is threat nect.

The Sex correspondent having interviewed the refusing bridegroom, could only learn from him "that he didn't want to get married."

A curious wager has recently been decided in Washington, Mr. B. Trautman bet that he wonteat one partridge each moraling between the hourof pipe and ten for thirty successive days, while perferm that gastrenomic feat. In Europe similal matches, tigeons being substituted for partring have been common, and those who have attempted such performances have generally suffered severarom nausea, fever, and prostration after having con though their experiment a short time. Mr. Trant man succeeded in winning his water without experiencing any ill effects; but his is an exceptiona case, for he is a man who must have a digestion squal to that of an ostrich, as he has been known to eat at a single sitting thirteen dozen raw opsters, on lozen cars of green corn, and five dozen raw eggs. If dezen of lobsters, washed down with a gallen o milk, the result might be valuable to science and to the community.

the community.

Mr. Weedell Phillips is to lecture at Steamay
Hall on Tuesday evening for the benefit of the satisfies of this Vinite Ream have brought out the statement that Whitelaw Reld, the managing enflering French. suffering French.

CUSTOM HOUSD ROTTENNESS.

Bribery and Smuggling Brought to Light by

the Investigating Committee-Mes and Women who have been Enriched. The Congressional Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, especially as relating to Custom House matters, have reported the result of their labors, and recommend a continuation of the investigations during the summer months. The developments already made before them are of the bighest importance, embracing wholesale smug gling by some of our wealthiest citizens, who by the payment of bribes to Custom House officials have been able to surggle tvaluable pictures, diamonds, artic'es of vertu, and costly wearing apparel, in quantities almost sufficient to stock an ardinary retail establishment, the revenue of which if properly collected would amount to millions of dollars on-

It is the grant custom of the Government officials to examine by opening the trunks of passengers d to ascertain whether any dutiable articles are and to ascertain whether any deliable articles are concealed in the baggage. But in many cases that were brongest before the Compittee, New Yorkersof respectability have been privy to these franks and takes by the dozen without opening them.

Among the persons who were summoned before the Committee was a waiting widow, who accommanied by her five daughters arrived in the steamer Latayette in November last, having as her begaare twenty tranks and five large cases, containing duritable articles to the amount of mount \$5.600, the entry of which was procured by the payment of \$50 to the other in charge.

officer in charge.

To show the startling of those charged in the bushons, it is said that this opplent widow we, the associate and Losom friend of the Duchesa de Persiany, wife of one of Nancicon's favoritos, made this is like regulations under the Empire. Other withoses, among wines were because that a well-known more hand of Broad sires, were examined. Wanting time, the Committee was quality to make the investigation as thereogen as they desired; bus on the next examination they will fully explore the innumbered frants of the Custom House.

WASHINGTON ASIGNISHED.

A Famous Team and a Famous Boctor on Pennsylvania avenue-The Drilled Bays-over \$1,500 a Day for Advertising.

Over \$1,500 a Day for Advertising.

From the Wanhington Chronicle.

Perhaps one of the greatest novelties which great the eye of the pedestrian passing along Penn evivanis avenue is the daily appearance of a beautiful Oxford coach areas by Sive elegant cay horses gaily caparisoned. One can but gaze, as for as the eye can reach, and feet filled with minimistion at the movement and precision of the forces and the member in which they head the ribbons head evidently by the prince of divers. This team belongs to Dr. Heimhold, of New York, and cost thin years of treable and much extreme to fine, all are bys, of the same height, movement, and greec. As the lead horse though the first step, the leaf host of the eat, and when he starts off the others follow. Should his left foct take the first step, the leaf host of the entire team keeps pace therewith, reminding one of a well drailed vector regiment of meany years service. The team is driven two in-stand, these tenders, and even at the wheel, and was oreugh thither by the Defeor at mitch expense, to take part in our Grant Caparial feeth; Mays.

Those who with read the open areaus scene, can.

make this show. Not so, however rather handsome, and social mane an acute and been percention to easily approached, gental an

thu.

y, the Boctor, with a few friends, visited ruch, and to day propries to visit an excellent in and ground Washington. He for his home is New York on Menday.

To the Estior of The Sun. caper of this date the feiter of C. Eclay, who is ever takes all the ordinance out of the old church, of has offered to give them one Sunday sermon. e elected tile to find out what ordinances be bad t. He has refused to preach in the old church, as taken power from the class-leaders, dispersed has taken power from the class-leaders, dispersed the Sabbath school, even advised one worthy sister to keen away from the old church, saying every time she attended meeting there that she sinused arabist her maker. This is straighted for one prosseing to be a Christian minister. He does not and dare not deny that his intentions were to close the old church which has stood for unwards of exhity years, and as present receive four-arths of the congregation, and is in a flouristing state. We intend worshiping in the old church in a proper Caristian spirit despite any interference from any Caristian spirit despite any interference from any Caristian spirit despite any interference from any cabristian source, be if C. Reberg, the presiding clier, or any other misted electrons.

dier, or any other misled elergymen.

**HAS 41. DE MOTT.

PEARSALL'S CONNER, Peb. 91, 1811. The San Domingo Swindle-The United

states to be Insculated while Lepross. From the Cincinnati Commercial,
One of the frightful plagues of Oriental and

One of the frightful plagues of Oriental and troofied contarties is beyongs. In impressiveness of China, from which we are now receiving immigrants, there are swarms of lepen, and it appears that the mental observes companying the Man Domingo expedition has discovered that leprose exists thore, and that there are now twenty leptors in the town of San Boshingo likelf. It does not appear that the medical chacer was sware of the existence of leprose all ever the tehnel.

In the city of Portan-Prince lepens are plenty, and their appearance as disprisely near the church does is herefulle beyond apeription. It is to be hoped that while we are introducing oriental immigrants and contains from place in the control of the con

A Murried Woman who goes to School.

A Murried Weman who goes to School.

From the Memshts Appeal.

The love of learning in some minds does not die after marilage, and perhaps not after death. There is a little person with lend, flazen hair, a straight, this nose, and write lend, flazen hair, a straight, this nose, and write lend, flazen hair, a straight, this nose, and write lend, flazen hair again of our city acheed, who has been married over a year. Hersoft and the right of a sun threir comment agas about 50 years read one. They were considered among they are no flazer oping after they are no flazer oping an order they are not also have been going to be accompanious bom anglemas keepers, and were kept knocking around his a cloud in a gale of wind for some mentile. Lindle, however, peace striked upon them in a two-nomed contage in a buck after, where to year live chery, ble has been poing to school for a couple of menda, and whosever the wather is fine ter little nery servant sees to mentiler with the below about broe o'clock in the afternoon. It is as curious as interesting to observe the little afternoon are the handle of about with a free required size for the kindle of about with a free required that in the face grow red ander two multiplied kiness of the school, as they are appaired, with undimentabled fervor, any after they.

New Transing ton of the Bible.

I learn from a private but as here as they are the advantered upon happyings particular, The word, "The pages the constructly translate and word in the films. This was indeed a movem by English early word in the films, who know at the regular distribution of the position was," For even the our dealines in the first translation of the position was, "For even the our dealines," But it was naturally thought that this true translation called endaged the faith of all the stapherpers in that add—a fraiernity not much medical to forgive Early debiars. Why the Tribune Pichts the Women.

JOHN'S WATCH.

Let the Ladies Rejoice—John on a Bleecker street Car—His Affectionate Greeting as the Back Pintform—He Losen his Watch— What kind of a Watch it was. "And he went for that Heathen Chinec." To the Edwar of The Sun. Sin: Last Tuesday evening was the worst

Tuesday evening I have had for some tir ". Gaidee by the worst kind of instincts and inclinations, I got on a Bleecker street car. It was the bewitching hour of 5:30 P. M. and I was bound for Fulton ferry.

I had a beautiful position on the back platform, and there was a real nice looking lot of gentlemen hug-ging me just like they were next of kin and loved me dearly. By and by, pretly soonly, as we were gliding with the rapidity of thought down that de-lightful street called Boekman, a heathen Chines relled, "Look out for your watches!" Alas, I have been looking out for mine ever since.

I pit my Loui where it was and it wasn't there. She'd flew'd away, chain and all. I must have loss t in somebody clse's nocket. The gentleman who was it now has probably found out ero this time 'a'l that glitters is not gold." The watch is 54 parts something, and the other parts are something else, and it won't stand acid worth a "darn." There never was a bigger percentage of brassin an old brass kettle than there is in that chain, and if the ost, lost sinner who took; it from beside my throbplay heart has as much bruss in his lace as that chain contains, he'd make an excellent lightning attached to that watch, because until he took H ? was under the impression it was really mine, and if the midnight robber who steals watches at holf past five P. M. will bring mine back I'll ask him all the questions I can think of, and give him the purest Sheadlegated threating my man has had close Robissoff Crusse was brought up on one cow's mile.

I will sing in dated toom

What his wires of print and by Man and I'll double me beaving set.

And I'll double me beaving set.

And I'll go for that heathen Chines.

There win't notody but a blacksmith that can respoir that watch. By I will skite that she's just uses soured and sanded 23 work.

Another thing filed to have sileped me mind. She's not two secret chambers—an filed with nitrate of glycerine, the other with shy rate of glycerine, and at a certain time after being wound up she will bust and destroy may make inhabitant who has it in his pocket. The safest war to koop it is to carry it in a bowl of water. It will keep just as good time under water as out of it. Fin an orphan 45 years old, and I'd like to have that watch ngan to play with. That watch, want I don't keep in the gran to play with. That watch, want I don't keep for a guide, it will always be Monlay and wash day to file, when to everyboby she it will be Saturday and pry day. Will the nurichteons cass listen to this aponel, or will be run the risk of being brought before the Court of Appeals? Virtue is its own reward, so I won't offer any.

JOHN, Champlon Ferry Hog.

BUNDEAMS. -There is a man doing business in Chicago -Hope & Co., the bankers of Amsterdam, are aid to be worth \$40,000,000. -There are over 200 Japanese students at

resent in the United States. -A man in Chicago was fined \$25 the other ay for "prurient curiosity."

On the average throughout the year, one

-During peace a regiment is quartered; durmg war times it is occasionally cut to pieces.

—The Postmaster at Nashua, N. H., advertises the New England regatherers will be heavy losers;
-Texas celebrated her "silver wedding"

cb. 16. She had then been twenty five years admitted -About six thousand women have so far igned the memorials to Congress, asking that suffrage hould not be extended to their sex.

—The Louisisna State Library, which once

- The Louisiana State Library, which once contained about 60,000 volumes, now has only 15,627. The others have been either lost or stolen.

A Hartford sign reads thus: "Cause curre stock at less than cost. No I humbur." The exchange the point was in the wrong place this time.

- A Western journal has an article on "the

are of idiots." A contemporary says that paper is lways deagging family affairs before the public. -Minnesota has a poetess who can write a dar bypothesis." Sne also indulges in political copira-

-It is estimated that 230,000 persons live on the ban is of the Merrimae river, and to a great ext ire dependent upon it for motive power for their facorics and workshops

- A Vermont child, nine mouths old, cannot walk, but can talk, and says distinctly when his father. comes ln, "Come. Aivin, take the bab; " or, if a stranger has been present, asks, "Who was that man?"

-The Massachusetts Legislature has refused. by a vote of 17 to 9, to incorporate the Boston Base. Ball Association, deeming the national game ridicafour med cruet, and unworthy the recognition of so dig-

-Moneure D. Couway, the American litterateur, preaches two radical sermons every Sunday In London n chapels three miles apart. It is said that some of stions his congregations.

-A bridegroom in Monroe, Wis., discharged a gun into a crowd of boys who had come to serouade in and his bride, and fearned the most morning that to had mistantly killed one of his new brothers in her condensationally wounding two other persons.

-The Droits de l'Homme, a Badical French. organ, lately onlivened one of its articles with the fol-lowing paragraph: "You call us Reds. Let us now audicipate. We are not so yet, but we only ask to become to -we will be red with the blood of the whites." -The first from ressel built in England was a canal barge, 70 feet barg, 6 feet 85, inches wide, build of 5-70 inch plates, at Birmiagham, in 1787. The first ron side that went to see was fire Aaron Manly, tit near Birmingham, and put together in London

-A Connectiont toll-gate keeper resently recivod (went) cents from a man who said thecehirty cars and he wish two other doys got through the gate in faire picteness. The others were doad, and thus wenty couls were the original six they should have

-One of the last illustrations in the Paris Chartener, signed "Chain," represents a crowd of trussian corrying away in their hands, on their backs, and in their buskets all the clocks in France; and Chain remarks. They may carry off all the clocks, but they will not prevent the hour of vengeance from striking. -A good old lady in Maine, who en e commis-

cloned her gracer to buy for ler, among other though, a unitine in Boston, paid him the money before he starked. As it happened he forgot the numer, and when he returned home the old lady domanded interest on or money, a demand which the trader satisfied by give

- Although it was once customary to call every high peak of the Rocky Mountains 18,000 rect in militade, but one move 15,100 feet on actual measurement. There are many of 14,000 feet. It is somewhat remarkable now remainly this hight is preserved. So far as measow remains this height is preserved. So far as mea-and there are twenty peaks above 10,000, and ten-dhost it and neet above the sea level.

— A Pavis correspondent writes: "The actors have been premained in the ranks of the National heart. The well-known convolute, Livenette, who, true the time in has been before the world, cannot be time, we senthe affair of Montrelout, and a mot is at-

no rice to him; the shells not thick as half, and meath, are called a feet the Pressian account, never had a such a noise before. What a histing. eric assume to; one would think it was the are representation of one of ——'s place, ! " -- The editor of the Addison (N. Y. Advertiser

on receipt of the following from a gentle in scholar, or a stranger to Addison reame in . I deramed. the Editor of the addition paper field to hell was some

-A few weeks ago a densist arrived in Wars renton, Valuand adversi of the he would abor on's tooks for \$1, and there are Strick griving air to make hearts giving 112 months, which has an extract that two varies positive reality and at the same of that that has fetter people of the lower had empty frame. How while the positive were winders not the contact to fit there with new sets, the alreadons there must copped with the lord alterper's wife; and now the greetwe of three thousand people in Warsenand who cannot calanythi g tot abor than some and faring.